RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The article was a box-like device enclosing a vibrating motor and fitted on the top with an upholstered cushion through which the vibrations were transmitted. Two removable extensions attach to either end of the motor section to comprise the *Trim-Form table.*

LIBELED: 9–15–58, Dist. Columbia.

CHARGE: 502(a)—the labeling of the article, when shipped and while held for sale, contained false and misleading representations that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for correcting posture, weight reduction, conditions associated with menopause, arthritis, bursitis, rheumatism, diabetes, high and low blood pressure, varicose veins, and circulatory disorders; correcting bone alignment, increasing circulation and elimination, toning muscles, reactivating the glands, changing the blood chemistry, and raising the metabolism.

DISPOSITION: 1–7–59. Consent—claimed by Trim-Form Corp., of Washington, D.C., and relabeled.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS OF AN OFFICIAL COMPENDIUM

5820. Ascorbic acid injection. (F.D.C. No. 41875. S. No. 26–345 P.)

QUANTITY: 110 ampuls at Minneapolis, Minn.

SHIPPED: 2–3–58, from Philadelphia, Pa., by Philadelphia Ampoule Laboratories.

LABEL IN PART: (Ampul) "1 cc * * * Intramuscular Ascorbic Acid 100 mg Philadelphia Ampoule Laboratories * * * 90019" and "1 cc * * * Sodium Ascorbate Injection 500 mg. * * * Phila. Amp. Labs., Phila. 23, Pa. 80186 [or "80392"]."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Examination showed that part of the solution had leaked through minute holes at the "sealed" end of some of the ampuls resulting in contamination of the remaining contents by air, and in loss of contents from such ampuls; and, that the remaining liquid content of the leading ampuls was discolored, presumably as a result of oxidation by the air which had entered the ampuls.

LIBELED: 6–23–58, Dist. Minn.

CHARGE: 502(g)—the article purported to be a drug, ascorbic acid injection, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, and official compendium, and when shipped and while held for sale, the article was not packaged as prescribed in such compendium.

DISPOSITION: 8–12–58. Default—destruction.

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PRODUCTS

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

5821–5860

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. They involve drugs which are required at time of interstate shipment to bear a label containing the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," and which were dispensed after such shipment without a prescription or by refilling a prescription without authorization. This dispensing was contrary to Section 503(b)(1) and thereby resulted in the dispensed drugs being misbranded while held for sale.

Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

GEO. P. LARRICK, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 29, 1960.*

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